PRICE TWO CENTS.

THE DISPATCH, FOUNDED 1880.

SUMMARY OF THE DAY'S NEWS

The Weather. HIC WEATHER. SHINGTON, Feb. 11.—Forecast for by and Saturday; ginat—Fuir Friday and Saturday; to noth winds. In Carolina—Fair Friday and Saturfresh northeast winds.

sun's piercing, rays caused the snow suppur rapidly yesterday. It could y have been called a warm day, and t was mild for the season. There ower temperature at night.

TE OF THE THERMOMETER

Richmond.

Richmond.

Anti-Saloon Loague maps out a plan for securing important temperance legislation at the present session—A representative of the Japanese government reported to be in Richmond to arrange for the maintracture of ammunition—House refuses to pass the Duxe bill, authorizing the sale of liquer to students over twenty-one years old, and the temperance element shown to be strong—Ople bill, making confirmed addiction to liquer or drugs ground for divorce-defeated in the Senate—Encouraging view of Virginia's agricultural outlook taken in the annual report of Commissioner Koiner—City treasury in healthy condition—Well known lawyer has narrow escape from injury by red-hot boil pitched from sky scraper—Five men elected to fill yeacancies in city school board—Pica for the Episcophi Church to take a stand in favor of the Jars—Fine prices for tobacco and probably half of the crop marketed—libertandent tobacco man facturers organizing to fight the trust—Alumnac tea for the Cocke memorial isnd a brilliant success—Chamber of Commerce discusses important new laws now pending in the General Astembly—Charge of Sinday Hours selling against Richert for the Cocke memorial isnd a brilliant not sustained—John Konnedy, the train-wrecker, granted a respite until March II—Strenuous site of the presence of the success of the selling of the selling from his injuries. MANCHESTER—Reputicans have a lively scrap over the olection of delegates—Common Council will meet this evening—Finance Committee met last right and started on the budget—Functal of Mrs. Fleurnoy at \$ 0 clock this afternoon—General Boiling visits Joe Joi niston Camp—Ernest Coleman was sent to fall—Berkeley White go; fifteen years in the penitentiary.

Virginia.

Virginia.

The situation at Hamiden-Sidney unineed; inculty determined and students furiate—Eldridge Jones. arrested in set Virginia, believed at Roanoke to be inegro wanted there for assault—

a. M.Millan choked into insensibility of rolled by unknown negro at Ivan
by Var, inconse excitement exists—

gro in Sanford shot iv a trap gun i has to sake for assaultine; and is rested—Coroner's jury of Alexandria forty paces responsibility of killing Southern Ralliway—Monerrin dispensy's first month's operations prove sat
actory—A northside farmer killed intitly by train near Charlottesville—

r. Waik, of Tip Top, Tazewell county, and dead in bed—Committee from ariotte ville coming to Richmond to ture female normal school-and new fot—Robert Compton, of Tazewell, a reductor, killed on Meylcan Rallway—we concern digging gold in Buckingham—full-rigged ship Henry E. Hyde towed the beatch in snow storm; crew taken new court for Pittsylvania in vacation—Ustinguished guests attend the annucleictration of the Chiriey Rouss Fire over—Dany at Winchester—The village of cace, while, in Frederick county, de
coved—and inhabitants file from burnny at Winchester—The village of yville, in Frederick county, de-and inhabitants fice from burn-idings—A scourge of measels near in Buckingham county—Auto-racers to try Virginia and North a beach—A number of Japs on States war ship at Norfolk are is over the victories of their coun-r Russia.

North Carolina.

Negro who killed a man for conjuring his wife sentenced to be hanged—The Supreme Court hears argument on the anti-jug law—Mortgage against the Baptist Femile University of \$10.00 is careeled—A model school garden to be feature of great summer school—Comptomise, at Wilson, and light sentences given men charged with murder.

General.

Russia rushing ships to reinforce her sau der in the Far clast; another battle is reported to have been fought off Port Arti ur, resulting in complete destruction of Russian Ecet; Port Arthur said to have been captured by the Japanese; neither rumor is confirmed—Stock market nearly staggant, only three or four of the mort important stocks moving as much as a point from closing of Wednesday; closing steady near the top level of day, but with trading almost pragnant—Baltimore citizens showing attact courage in face of their great calamity; good progress made in elearing streets of debris; thought that insurance companies loss will not be more than eighty-five millicins—Senite agrees to vote on the Panama canal treaty on or before the twenty-third of the month—House agrees to amendment to urgent delicincy bill, appropriating four million six hundred thousand deliars as loan to the St. Louis Exposition Company—Senator Daniel mitoduces a bill appropriating forty thousand deliars to complete the model road trous University of Virgina to Monitcello, the home of Jefferson—Independent to bacco manual curies means to fight the tobacco declio, the home of Jefferson—Independent tobacec manufacturers meet in Boston and devise means to light the tobacec tryst, it is probable that legal steps will be taken either in State or Federal Couris—Senator Hanna's condition is very, critical if not prevarious, and the physicians admit that he has lest ground duting the last two days.

SHOCKEYVILLE IS DESTROYED

Inhabitants Flee From Burning Houses for Their Lives.

fSpecial to The Times-Dispatch.)
WINCHESTER, VA., Fob. II.—With the exception of a church and a bain, the village of Shockeyville, in Nathern Fraderick county, was completely destroyed by fire at a late hour last night. The dwellings, about a dozen in number, helonged to Rey, John A. Shockey. A high wind fanned the flames, which spread rapidly. The inhabitants were terrified, and ran for their lives. Not much personal property was saved, and the total loss will reach \$10.00. The residents have taken temporary quarters in several small houses. Owned by Mr. Shockey, about a mile away.

DANGER OF **EIGHT-HOUR** LABOR BILL

Strong Statement Made to House Committee.

THE HEARING IS MOST INTERESTING

Personal Encounter Between Samuel Gompers and Judge McCammon.

LABOR LEADERS AVOWED SOCIALISTS

So Declares Mr. Davenport, of the Anti-Boycott Association. He Says They Teach Disregard of Law and Instill Hostility Against Capital in Mind of Labor.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.) WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 11.-One of the most intersting hearings ever Committee on Labor, and in the course changes between the representatives of ident of the American Federation of La

Porto Rico, but delayed his journey long enough to denounce the "representative ferring to the labor leaders as "blather

ferring to the labor leaders as "blatherskites, incendiaries and Socialists."

At one time it looked as though there
might be a personal encounter between
Mr. Compers and Judge McCammon,
representing the Cramps, and Mr. Daniel
Davonport, of Bridgeport, Conn., representing the Anti-Boycott Association of
the United States.

Mr. Davenport made a clearer statement of the dangers attending the operation of an eight-hour bill than has everbeen given to the Committee on Labor,
treating the subject "from a philosophical and practical standpoint."

He quoted certain Socialistic resolutions, which had been adopted in substance by a large number of labor organizations, and which tended, he said,
to incite collisions between capital and
labor. The resolutions called upon the
inboring men to use their political influcace to protect their interests against
the employer. The interests he represented had been alarmed at the growth
of such Socialistic doctrines and the
question of the relations between capital
and labor, transcended all local intercets.

Avowed Socialists.

Avowed Socialists.

"If God should call you to-night, gen-demen of the committee," he said

"If God should call you to-night, gentlemen of the committee," he said, "could you go with your minds easy as to the welfare of your children, if you knew that doctrines like these were in existence and spreading?"

Many, if not all, of the labor leaders are avowed Socialists, he declared, using the labor organizations to advance the cause of Socialism. They teach the widespread disregard of law and instill hostility against capital in the minds of labor. They demand discriminative legislation and in times of strikes demand the discharge of men who stand by their employers and the reinstatement of others dismissed because they opposed their employers. They bring the courts into disrepute, he said, and attack them public teaching the courts into the teaching teaching the courts into disrepute, he said, and attack them pub-

disrepute, he said, and attack them pub-licly, and in their journals.

The recovery of the right to employ and to be employed without restriction, to be employed without po-considered, the most important poand to be employed without restriction, he considered, the most important political question ever presented to the American people. He told of the origin of the Anti-Boycott Association, which had sprung up "because of the persecution of a hat manufacturer of Danbury, Conn., whom organized labor tried to ruin by putting in practice the teachings of Mr. Gompers in his journal."

In the course of his work in this connection, he had visited many factories and had been in heart to heart talks with the workmen. "I put to them this question," he said: "Would you be in favor of a law which deprived you of the privilege of working more than eight

privilege of working more than eight hours a day if you wanted to? I never found one who favored such a law."

A Great Risk.

A Great Risk.

Running his eye around the room and finally addressing Representative Hearst in particular, he said, "No greater risk was ever assumed by any party or man than to put itself or himself on record as denying the workman the right to work. If you want to test this put such a plank in the platform in your congression district and see what happens, but don't attempt to put (through such a tyrannical law as this without giving the American people a chance to express their opinion."

their opinion."

He said that the provision that under this law workingmen would not be permitted to labor more than eight hours a day would be the rock on which it would founder. He anticipates endless litigation between the government and contractors, and botween contractors and subcontractors in the attempt to enforce a law.

OFFICERS OF SOUTHERN ON ANNUAL

subcontractors in this attempt to entorce such a law.

During a collectup between Representa-tive Hearst and Mr. Davenport, Mr. Hearst said that all of his people were employed eight hours a day and he did not find his liberty as an employer was

restricted.

"But that is voluntary en your part," responded Mr. Davenport: "while this is an attempt to enforce it by law, and anything which operates to defeat the liberty of action is bad."

Heated Collegue.

(By Associated Press.)

COLUMBIA, B. C., Teb. 11.—President Spencer, of the Southern Railway, and the general officers and directors of the company, arrived here at 1 o'clock this afternoon on their tour over the lines. They were met by Secretary Watson and a committee of prominent members of the Chamber of Commerce, paid their respects to Governor Heyward at the escentive chamber, entertained at the Metropolitan Club rooms by the Chamber of Commerce, given a view of the city from the club rooms on the twelfth floor of the Robertson building, and shown through the model power plant of the great Olympia Mills. At # P. M. the party left for Charleston. Heated Colloquy.

His face flushed with indignation, Mr. Gompers said, "It is such men as Mr. Davenport who create Socialists." He was lired of having himself and associates referred to as "biatherskiles."

(Continued on Sixth Page.)

RUSSIA RUSHING HER SHIPS TO THE RESCUE.

General Joseph Wheeler Discusses the Prospects of the Russo-Japanese War.

HAS WATER COMMUNICATION

Thinks It Improbable That Russian Cavalry Forces Can be Used to Any Advantage.

By Major-Gen. Joseph Wheeler.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
NEW YORK, Feb. 11.-With the exist-NEW YORK, Feb. II.—With the exist-ence of political conditions, often quite as potential as those which are purely military, it would be a very uncertain guess to predict as to the duration of the Russian-Japanese war. The possi-bilities might be said almost to range from one extreme view to the other. Japan possesses advantages which give

TORPEDOING

one of the powers of the world. Its prox-

ter line of communication may enable the Mikado to carry on a victorious cam-paign to a speedy, successful and glo-

rious issue. The prompt concentration of the military and naval forces of Japan makes it possible not only to defeat the Russans, but to capture their strongholds and a great part of that portion of the Russan army and navy now upon or in the vicinity of the coast of the Pacific.

Great Advantage.

out which his campaign would have been

out which his campaign would have been very doubtful.

General Grant was right in selecting Pittsburg landing us the point for the concentration of the armies under himself and General Buell; but the latter general being without water communication, was more than a month behind General Grant in reaching the designated locality.

locality.

The campaign in Virginia was another illustration of the importance of this feature.

McClellan gained no decided advantage by his direct move from Washington toward Richmond, and he soon saw that the right strategy was to make James River his line of communication. This offort was thwarted by the administration.

Capture Port Arthur.

Capture Port Arthur.

The temporary repulse of the Japanese in their first attempts to effect a landing at Port Arthur and thereabouts might have been expected, but it will not atfect the final result of the campaign.

The Japanese forces will land and it seems to me their skillful generals will be able to beseige Port Arthur, aut off its supplies and ultimately capture the fortress, together with the Russian troops which defend it.

I have been asked about the use of cavairy in this war, much of which I believe will finally be fought out in Korea. It seems to me that very little, if any, of the numerous Russian cavairy can be transported to the scene of action. A single track of railroad, mostly constructed of very light rails, will be found impossible to transport the absolutely necessary supplies and munitions of war.

ON ANNUAL TOUR

RUSSIAN

WARSHIPS



NEW COMMANDER FOR RUSSIAN FLEET.

ST. PETERSBURG, February 11.—Admiral Skrydloff, commander of the Russian Black Sea fleet, has left quietly for the Far East to take command of the Russian fleet there. All unattached naval officers in St. Petersburg

and Kronstadt have been ordered to go east promptly with-

money for the purpose of increasing the navy.

There is a general movement among the public to raise

out making farewell calls.

MR. HANNA

Has Lost Ground in Last

to 104 pulsations to the minute. The

increased weakress is the direct result

of the fever, as the official bulletins

shows there are no complications. The

physicians hope that the fever has reached its worst stage, but whether or

not it has they declare they are unable

AWAITING

(Bigned)

ARRESTED FOR

Eldridge Jones Thought to be

Assailant of Mrs. Shields

and Her Little Child.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

ROANOKE, VA., Feb. 11.-Eldridge

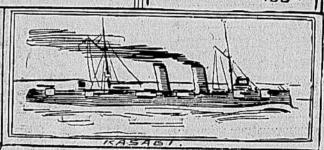
lones, a negro who is suspected of he-

and her little daughter, was arrested

in Williamson, W. Va., last night. Jones

disappeared from Roanoke on the day

DEVELOPMENTS



Commander-in-chief of the Japanese navy, two of the vessels of his fleet, and drawing showing how destruction of Russian ships was accomplished.

PRESIDENT PROCLAIMS

ment in the Russo-Japanese war. existence of a state of war, and that IS WEAKER opinion and sympathy or with the oper all persons who may be within their Physicians Realize That Senator

impartial neutrality during the existence of the contest, proclaims the provisions of the United States neutrality law, which law forbids the acceptance of a thry expedition against either beiligerent. The proclamation further declares the use of United States waters to prepare for hostile operations a violation of neutrality; that after February 15th there shall be a lapse of twenty-four hours between the arrival and departure of warships of the two beligerents from United States ports, and that no warship shall remain in any port over twenty-four hours, except for necessary repairs. Such ships shall not be permitted to take in any supplies except provisions, and so much coal as may be sufficient to curry the vessel to the nearest home port.

The proclamation further declares the principles as to rights of neutrals at sea contained in the treaty between the

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.-Presiden

declaring the neutrality of this govern-

manent and immutable as follows:
"That free ships make free goods, that is to say, that the effects or goods belonging to subjects or citizens of a power longing to subjects or citizens of a power or State at war are free from capture and confiscation, when found on board of neutral vessels, with the exception of articles of contraband of war; that the property of neutrals on board an enemy's vessel is not subject to confiscation, unless the same be contraband of war."

war."
The proclamation declares that no person within the United States shall take part in the war, and warns all citizens "that while the free and full expression of sympathies in public and private is not restricted by the laws of the United States, military forces in aid of either beliligerent cannot lawfully, be originated or organized within their jurisdiction; and that while all persons may lawfully, and, without restriction, by reason of the aforesaid state of war, manufacture and sell within the United States arms and munitions of war and other articles ordinarily known as "connations in that behalf."

British Neutrality.

British Neutrality.

(By Associated Press.)

LONDON, Feb. II.—King Edward, at a council held at Buckingham Palace today, signed a proclamation declaring Great Britain neutrality during the war between Russia and Japan.

The British proclamation of neutrality is a lergthy document on the usual lines and covers all the British dominions.

The following bulletin was issued to-night: "At 8 P. M. Benator Hahna was resting quietly. His temperature when taken at 6 o'clock was 102 2-10, pulse 104, respira-tion 28. There has been no change in his general condition since the morning bulletin was issued. He retains all the nourishment given him for the past twenty-four bours. There are no compli-cations.

sume Her Place in Business of the World.

(By Associated Press.) BALTIMORE, MD., Feb. 11.-To-day warked the most cheerful advance Baltimore has yet made in emerging from the dark cloud east upon it by the great conflagration of last Sunday and Mon-cay. An incident that inspired the whole community with tremendous confidence was the resumption of husiness by the banks, deposits being received and checks acnored in the usual way. It would be difficult to estimate the volume of transactions in this respect, but according to the leading bankers, it was grat

disappeared from Roanoke on the day following the assault, and the police sent out of router letters describing the criminal. He comes nearest to answering the description of any negro yet arrested. He is an ex-convict.

The city has resumed its normal condition as the result of many influential labor and other organizations adopting resolutions condemning lawlessness.

(Continued on Second Page)

MOVE FOR **NEW LAWS**

The Anti-Saloon League Has Decided on What It Wants.

It was gathered yesterday from official sources that the Anti-Saloon League of Virginia has practically determined upon the temperance legislation it will endeaver to secure in the present General Assembly.

The league, it is declared, will attompt to force through no drastic measures, but will from time to time seek to gather the lines closer around the saloon and restrict its influence. In the Legislature now sitting it will offer at least three bills and will be prepared at once to pour in a stream of petitions and other mat-ter from the constituents of legislators all over the State. These measures are now being prepared, and they will be offered very shortly.

The Measures.

The chief movement of the league at this time will be in the direction of the social clubs. The recent enactment, it is held, repealed the wrong section of the Mann law, and has proved a nullity. The main features of the new bill to be offered and pushed injinediately were made

Continued on Second Page.)

Negotiating for Passage of Her Vessels.

MANY RUMORS FROM FAR EAST

Another Battle Said to Have Been Fought, With Destruction of Russian Fleet.

IMPOSSIBLE TO OBTAIN CONFIRMATION OF STORY

Port Arthur Reported to Have Been Captured by Japanese Troops-Russians Said to Have Bombarded a Japanese City-China May Get in the Fight.

(Special Cable to The Times-Dispatche Copyright, 1904.)

LONDON, Feb. 11.-The most important developments in the day's news in the Russo-Japanese war, is the announcement that Russia is negotiating for permission to have her Black Sea fleet pass through the Dardanelles and her Baltic fleet through the Ger-

As the British Foreign Office points out, an attempt on the part of Russia to send a fleet through the Dardanelles without England's permission, would be a grave breach of treaty, Whether or not England is prepared to go to the length of preventing the movement by force, if necessary, it will take time to tell. The general belief here is that she will veto the proposal and back up her veto with her fleet if Russia attempts to ignore it.

It is probable that the Baltic fleet will be granted the use of the German Canal, though it is held that this would be straining neutrality.

Naval experts say if the two Russian squadrons should succeed in getting to the seat of war before Japan has disposed of the vessels already there, it might make the Japanese position pre-carious. The combined Baltic and Black Sea fleet comprises twelve battleships and three armored crusers.

Not Landing in Force. No details have come yet of the

attempt of the Japanese to land north of Port Arthur on the Siao Tung Peninsular, which is alleged to have been repulsed by the Russians. It is probable that this does

not mean an attempt to land in force, but is more likely to be simply parties of marines who are attempting to cut the railroad between Dalny and New Chwang The fact that news is strictly censured at Port Arthur now and that the Japanese are not giving out anything of their movements makes it difficult to get the details of this movement. Unless the Russians are covering the road between these two points in force and are using extreme vigilance, it will not be at all surprising if a dash for the purpose of destroying bridges and tearing up tracks is not successful if indeed something of this sort has not already been accomplished.

Another Battle.

A report received here this morning to the effect that a rumor in Tokio declared there had been another naval battle off Port Arthur, which had resulted in the complete destruction of the Russian fleet, caused much excitement. There has been no verification of the report, either officially or otherwise and as subsequent news has been received from Chefoo. Tien Tsin and other points likely to have heard of such a fight, it is not credited.

Reports reach here from China which makes it appear there will be no little difficulty in keeping her out of the fight. If, as is stated, there are 80,000 drilled Chinese soldiers on the border between Manchuria and Pe Chili. they may create a diversion which would make the task of Japan in reaching Harbin, said to be the objective of the campaign, much

easier.

If the reported capture of Port Arthur be true, and it seems not

not it has they declare they are unable to say. They are simply waiting for developments and realize the patient has lost ground the last two days. Stinatiants have been given the senator, during the day and with benefit all results. He rested well during the day, and has retained the neurishment given him during the past twenty-hour hours. The following buildin was issued tonight: BRAVERY OF BALTIMORE

Goes Steadily to Work to Re-

ROANOKE CRIME livingly large in view of existing conng the party who assaulted Mrs. Shields

ifyingly large in view of existing conditions.

The knowledge that Baltimore's terminal facilities are intact, and that the train elevators were not involved in the flery tornade, also served to promote a popular conviction that the situation is not so dark as it has heretofore appeared. Indeed, the feeling is manifestly growing that the calamity, though harvowing in every detail, will give the city an opportunity to readjust itself on new and more modern plans, and that a new